### FINANCIAL REPORT

**JUNE 30, 2007** 

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date 4-9-08

#### Lake Charles, Louisiana

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Board of Directors
Imperial Calcasieu Regional Planning
and Development Commission
Lake Charles, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the Imperial Calcasieu Regional Planning and Development Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Commission's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United Statements of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Imperial Calcasieu Regional Planning and Development Commission as of June 30, 2007, and the results of its operations for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the Unites States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 25, 2008, on our consideration of the Imperial Calcasieu Regional Planning & Development Commission's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis pages 5 through 7, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the Imperial Calcasieu Regional Planning & Development Commission's general purpose financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedule - budgetary basis is required supplementary information but is not considered a part of the basic financial statements of the Imperial Calcasieu Regional Planning & Development Commission. The schedule of revenues and expenditures - grant funds is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the general purpose financial statements of the Imperial Calcasieu Regional Planning & Development Commission. These schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

M5 Chay Quik & Buck
Lake Charles, Louisiana

February 25, 2008

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

This discussion and analysis of Imperial Calcasieu Regional Planning and Development Commission's (IMCAL) financial performance provides for an overview of IMCAL's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2007. Please read it in conjunction with the Report of the Independent Auditor's Report on page 1.

#### USING THE ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those financial statements. The financial statements are organized so that the reader can understand IMCAL as a whole, and then proceed with an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

#### REPORTING ON IMCAL AS A WHOLE

#### Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

These two statements report IMCAL's net assets and changes in them. The change in net assets usually provides the reader with a tool to assist in determining whether IMCAL's financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The net loss of programs reflected on Page 9 of \$12,060 reflects a decrease in net assets as compared to a decrease of \$16,857 in net assets for the prior year.

#### Analysis of Revenue

Revenue was principally provided from three sources: Federal and State Grants of \$301,496 (60%) as compared to (56%) for the prior year; Local Match of \$89,052 (18%) as compared to (20%) for the prior year; and Dues of \$103,265 (21%) as compared to (22%) the prior year. All other sources accounted for \$8,850 of revenue (1%).

#### Grants

The period that grant funds can be expended varies, so not all funds must be, or should be expended in the year of granting. Revenue is recognized to the extent expenditures were incurred that meet the specific criteria included in the award. For example, if our transportation grant funds are not fully spent during the grant period, the balance is included in our next award.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

In August, 2005, Hurricane Rita struck Southwest Louisiana bringing flooding and wind damage to the area. The IMCAL staff suffered personal losses and were unable to return to their property for a two week period. The staff has been closely involved with the recovery efforts of Southwest Louisiana and expects the effort to be ongoing. We are continuing to pursue supplemental and new grant funds for the future and the funds will be spent to the extent that matching funds are available.

#### Analysis of Expenditures

Total governmental activity expenses are presented on the Statement of Activities Schedule on page 9. The total expenditures for the year are \$508,048 as compared to \$429,418 for the prior year. The increase in expenditures is primarily due to the addition of matching funds required for this year.

#### Financial Performance

For the year ended June 30, 2007, net assets changed as follows:

Beginning net assets Decrease in net assets	\$ 294,514 5,404
Ending net assets	\$ 289,110

This represents a 2% decrease in net assets for the year as compared to a 4% increase in the prior year. Total net assets at June 30, 2007 were comprised of the following:

- (1) Invested in capital assets of \$8,913 that included property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation.
- (2) Unrestricted net assets of \$273,664 that represents the portion available to maintain operations.

#### Budgetary Highlights

The final budget reflected a reduction in revenues from the original budget of \$304,335 or 37% as compared to a prior year reduction of 21%. Expenditures were reduced by \$331,180 or 41% as compared to the prior year's 20% reduction. Both reductions were related to under-spending the transportation budget due to a budgeted position not filled and budgeted consultant fees not spent.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

The actual revenues exceeded the final budget by \$(14,076) or less than 3% as compared to \$6,065 or less than 1% the prior year. The actual expenditures exceeded the final budget by \$(34,659) or 0.7% whereas the prior year actual expenditures exceeded the final budget by \$345 or .08%.

#### Contacting IMCAL's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of IMCAL's finances, revenues and expenditures. If you have any further questions about the report, or need additional information, contact IMCAL at Post Office Box 3164, Lake Charles, Louisiana 70602, (337) 433-1771.

James E. Porter Executive Director

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2007

ASSETS	 ernmental
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 311,767
Grants receivable	76,739
Interest receivable	80
Dues receivable	7,832
MPO dues receivable	6,527
Prepaid expenditures	5,217
Refundable deposit	 450
Total current assets	408,612
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets, net	 8,913
Total assets	 417,525
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accrued expenditures	4,718
Leave payable	8,774
Deferred revenue	114,923
Total current liabilities	128,415
NET ASSETS	
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	8,913
Restricted for:	
Prepaid expenditures	5,217
Delta expenditures	1,316
Unrestricted	 273,664
Total net assets	\$ 289,110

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2007

Functions/Programs	E	xpenses		Charges for ervices		perating Grants and tributions	_	Net evenue expense)
Planning and development EDA programs FHWA programs FTA programs LED program Delta region program	\$	111,865 111,715 227,499 48,447 2,888 5,634	\$	105,439	\$	111,715 227,499 48,447 2,888	\$	(6, 426) - - - - (5, 634)
Total governmental activities	\$	508,048	Ş	<u>105,439</u>	<u>\$</u>	390,549	<u>\$</u>	(12,060)
General revenues: Interest Change in net assets							<u>\$</u> \$	6,656 (5,404)
Net assets - beginning	_	_					<u>\$</u>	294,514 289,110

#### BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND June 30, 2007

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 311,767
Grants receivable	76,739
Interest receivable	80
Dues receivable	7,832
MPO dues receivable	6,527
Prepaid expenditures	5,217
Refundable deposit	450
Total assets	\$ 408,612
LIABILITIES	
Accrued expenditures	\$ 4,718
Deferred revenue	114,923
Total liabilities	119,641
FUND BALANCES	
Unreserved fund balance	282,438
Reserved - prepaid expenditures	5,217
Reserved - delta expenditures	1,316
Total fund balances	288,971
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 408,612</u>

## RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2007

Total governmental fund balances	Ş	288,971
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund		8,913
Balances for compensated absences are not reported in the fund	_	(8,774)
Net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	289,110

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND

#### Year Ended June 30, 2007

REVENUES	
Federal and state grants	\$ 301,496
Local match - IMCAL	89,052
Dues	103,265
Interest income	6,656
Other income	2,174
Total revenues	502,643
EXPENDITURES.	
Current operations:	
Planning and development	113,125
Economic development program	111,715
FHWA program	227,499
FTA program	48,447
LED program	2,888
Delta regional program	5,634
Debt service	1,472
Total expenditures	510,780
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Operating transfers in	5,634
Operating transfers out	(5,634)
Total other financing sources (uses)	
(Deficiency) revenues over expenditures	(8,137)
Fund balance - beginning of year	297,108
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 288,971</u>

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2007

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (8,137)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Increase in compensated absences balances is revenue in the governmental funds, but the obligation increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets

(1,472)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period

4,205

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ (5,404)

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Imperial Calcasieu Regional Planning and Development Commission (IMCAL) was created for the purpose of coordinating and assisting in the planning, developing and implementing of local, state, and federal programs on a regional basis. Improved communication and coordination among the planning efforts of the above programs was a primary goal of the eight regional planning and development districts, of which IMCAL represents District 5.

The accounting and reporting policies of IMCAL conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statutes 24:517 and to the guidance set forth in the Louisiana Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide, and to the industry audit guide, Audits of State and Local Governmental Units.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 20 (effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 1993) provides guidance on accounting and financial reporting for proprietary fund types and allows proprietary fund types to choose one of two options in applying pronouncements issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) after November 30, 1989. IMCAL has elected to use the first option for reporting its activities. This approach applies all GASB pronouncements and FASB statements and interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARBs) issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Changes to FASB statements and interpretations, APB opinions and ARBs issued after November 30, 1989, would not apply unless adopted by GASB.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

Imperial Calcasieu Regional Planning and Development Commission (IMCAL) was created for the purpose of coordinating and assisting in the planning, developing and implementing of local, state, and federal programs on a regional basis. Improved communication and coordination among the planning efforts of the above programs was a primary goal of the eight regional planning and development districts, of which IMCAL represents District 5.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Commission conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:517 and to the guides set forth in the Louisiana Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide, and to the AICPA industry audit guide, Audits of State and Local Governmental Units.

This report includes all funds that are controlled by or dependent on the Board of Commissioners of the Imperial Calcasieu Regional Planning and Development Commission. Control by or dependence on the Board of Commissioners was determined on the basis of financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the ability of the primary government to impose it's will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization that is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity. Based on the foregoing criteria, it was determined that no other agency should be included in this reporting entity.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report financial information for the Commission as a whole so that individual funds are not displayed. However, the Statement of Activities reports the expense of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program and (2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

IMCAL segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities. IMCAL has no proprietary activities.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund - The General Fund is the primary operating fund. Grants received by IMCAL are characterized by administrative and/or direct financial involvement. As such, they are accounted for in the general fund.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to which transactions are recorded within various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures (or expenses) are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for government funds. The primary effect of internal activity (between or within funds) has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are accounted for using a financial resources measurement focus whereby only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet and increases or decreases in net current assets are presented

in the operating statements. These funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Certain revenues such as sales tax, property tax, and charges for services are assessed and collected in such a manner that they can be accrued appropriately. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt which are recognized when due. Also, expenditures for accrued compensated absences are not recognized until they are payable from current available financial resources.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets for the various programs are prepared by the Executive Director and approved by the Board of Directors. The original and subsequent amendments are also approved by the Board. The original budget was adopted on May 18, 2006 and was amended on April 23, 2007. The final amended budget is presented in these financial statements. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.

Encumbrance accounting is not used.

#### E. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and certificates of deposit. IMCAL considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Certificates of deposit are stated at cost. At June 30, 2007, IMCAL had no cash equivalents.

Louisiana State Statutes, as stipulated in R.S. 39:1271, authorize the IMCAL to invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates, or time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under the laws of Louisiana and national banks having the principal office in the State of Louisiana. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP), a nonprofit corporation formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool. Investments are stated at cost.

#### F. Prepaid Expenditures/Reserved Fund Balance

The Commission has purchased commercial auto, dishonesty, and worker's compensation insurance. The coverage is consistent with that from prior years. The Commission has elected not to expense amounts paid for the portion of insurance coverage that extends into the next fiscal year. The fund balance in the governmental fund type has been reserved for the prepaid expenditures recorded in these funds to reflect the amount of fund balance not currently available for expenditures.

#### G. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets - In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$2,500 or more are reported at historical cost. Additions, improvement and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance is expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

Computer equipment, including software 5 - 10 years Furniture, office equipment 5 - 10 years

IMCAL has no infrastructure assets.

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the fund upon acquisition.

#### H. Accumulated Leave

For governmental fund types, the Commission's liability for accumulated unpaid annual leave has been recorded on the Statement of Net Assets. These amounts will be recorded as expenditures in the year in which they are paid or become due on demand to terminated employees. For monthly grant reporting purposes, the Commission allocates a portion of the earned annual leave as a salary cost and thus, the program is not charged when the actual leave is taken. The Commission's sick leave policy does not provide for the vesting of sick leave.

The Commission's employees earn annual leave at a rate of twelve days per year for employees with less than two years of service and fifteen days per year for employees with over two years of service. A maximum of 20 vacation days may be accrued. A liability for such accruals has been provided; however, no liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave.

#### I. Deferred Compensation

IMCAL offers employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. The assets of the plan are held in trust as described in IRC Section 457(g) for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. The custodian thereof for the exclusive benefit of the participants holds the custodial account for the beneficiaries of this plan, and the assets may not be diverted to any other use. The administrators are agents of the employer for purposes of providing direction to the custodian of the custodial account from time to time for the investment of the funds held in the account, transfer of assets to or from the account, and all other matters. In accordance with provisions of GASB Statement No. 32, plan balances and activities are not reflected in the financial statements.

#### J. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue is provided for the 2007-2008 dues (\$114,923) that are billed in the current year but are not due and payable until the following year.

#### K. Cost Allocation Plan

Direct costs are charged directly to the grant in which the expenditure is incurred. All other costs not identifiable as direct charges are regarded as indirect costs and accumulated in a pool. This pool is distributed monthly to the grants based on the proportion of each grant's direct labor costs to total direct labor costs for that month.

#### Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2007, Imperial Calcasieu Regional Planning and Development Commission had the following balances in its cash accounts:

	1	Bank Balance	-	Book Balance
Petty cash	\$	_	\$	150
Capital One Bank: Checking		68,131		52,138
First Federal Savings: Certificate of deposit		64,045		64,045
JP Morgan Chase Bank: Money market Cafeteria plan checking		210,161 3,273		192,161 3,273
Total Cash	\$	345,610	<u>\$</u> _	311,767

Custodial credit risk - deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it.

IMCAL maintains demand and time deposits through local depository banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Deposits in excess of federally insured amounts are required by Louisiana state statute to be protected by collateral of equal market value. Authorized collateral includes general obligations of the U.S. government, obligations issued or guaranteed by an agency established by the U.S. government, general obligation bonds of any state of the U.S., or of any Louisiana parish, municipality, or school district.

Bank demand and time deposits at year end of \$345,610 (bank balances) were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by pledge of securities owned by the financial institution in IMCAL's name.

#### Note 3. Receivables

Grants receivable at June 30, 2007, consisted of reimbursements for expenditures incurred under the following programs:

Program	Amount		
FHWA grant	\$ 14,568		
FTA grant	2,980		
EDA grant	31,303		
EDA supplement	25,000		
LED grant	2,888		
Total	\$ 76,739		

Miscellaneous non-grant receivables were recorded in the amount of \$78 (including interest receivable) while \$14,360 was recorded for 2007-2008 dues which were billed in May, 2007 but not received by June 30, 2007. Management does not believe that there is a credit risk exposure in relation to any of the above receivables.

#### Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2007 was as follows:

	Balance 7/1/06	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/07
Computers, furniture and equipment	\$ 132,380	\$ 7,190	\$ -	\$ 139,570
Accumulated depreciation	(127, 672)	(2,985)		(130,657)
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 4,708</u>	\$ <b>4.</b> 205	ş -	<u>\$ 8,913</u>

#### Note 5. Changes in Accrued Leave Payable

The following is a summary of transactions relating to the Commission's leave payable during fiscal year ended June 30, 2007:

	Balance	Principal		Balance
	7/01/06	Additions	Reductions	6/30/07
Accumulated unpaid				
vacation	<u>\$ 7,302</u>	\$ 1,472	\$	\$ 8,774

#### Note 6. Economic Dependency/Funding Sources

The Commission receives the majority of its revenue from funds provided through grants passed through the State of Louisiana. The grant amounts are appropriated each year by the federal and state governments. If significant budget cuts are made at the federal and/or state level, the amount of the funds the Commission receives could be reduced significantly and have an adverse impact on its operations. Management is not aware of any actions that will adversely affect the amount of funds the Commission will receive in the next fiscal year.

During the year, the Commission received the following amounts from various grants:

#### Federal grants:

Economic Development Administration	\$ 111,715
Federal Transportation Administration (FTA)	48,447
Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)	227,499
Local Economic Development Authority (LED)	2,888

#### Note 7. Operating Transfers

The Commission uses operating transfers to pay expenditures in excess of combined grant and match income. Operating transfers in and out amounted to \$5,634 (net zero) for the 2007 fiscal year.

#### Note 8. Board of Directors' Compensation

The Board of Directors is a voluntary board; therefore, no compensation has been paid to any member.

#### Note 9. Cafeteria Plan

IMCAL offers its employees a flexible benefit plan known as a cafeteria plan, created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 125. The plan, available to all full time employees, permits them to elect to have a portion of their salary paid to the plan and thereby not be subject to federal income or social security taxes on these amounts.

Therefore, the plan allows the plan participants to use tax-free dollars to pay for certain kinds of benefits and expenses that would normally be paid for with out of pocket, taxable dollars. Any amounts remaining in employee reimbursement accounts at the end of the plan year for which reimbursement of qualifying expenses has not been requested are forfeited.

#### Note 10. Lease Commitments

The Commission leases its office space at a monthly rate of \$1,844. The annual lease is renewable each March by the Commission. The lease expenditure for the year ended June 30, 2007 is \$22,129.

The Commission leased a 2003 Chevrolet Impala for \$436 for 24 months beginning in July, 2003. This is considered an operating lease. Total lease expenditure for the year ended June 30, 2007 is \$5,171.

#### Note 11. Retirement Commitments

The Commission employees are members of the U.S. Social Security system that administers the plan and is responsible for benefit payments.

#### Note 12. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

The Commission does not have any pending litigation cases at June 30, 2007 The Commission's management believes that any potential lawsuits would be adequately covered by insurance.

The Commission receives revenues from various federal and state grant programs that are subject to final review and approval as to the permissibility of expenditures by the respective grantor agencies. Any settlements or expenses arising out of a final review are recognized in the period in which agreed upon by the Commission.

#### Note 13. Risk Management

As discussed in Note 1-F, the Commission has purchased commercial insurance for its auto and dishonesty insurance. They have not retained any risk with respect to these activities. There were no significant reductions in coverages from the previous year for these policies and no significant claims in excess of insurance coverage.

The Commission also participates in the Louisiana Parish Government Risk Management Agency pool for its workers' compensation insurance coverage. The Commission is assessed an annual fee of approximately \$775 in exchange for this insurance coverage. Other than the annual premium, there have been no other assessments made by the pool and no further requirements imposed on the Commission.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2007

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by GASB and are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS Year Ended June 30, 2007

		riginal Budget	***	Final Budget	<del></del>	Actual	F	Variance avorable favorable)
REVENUES								
Grant income	\$	557,526	\$	327,468	\$	301,496	\$	(25, 972)
Local match		165,137		71,059		89,052		17,993
Dues		93,449		107,679		103,265		(4,414)
Other revenue		4,942		10,513		8,830		(1,683)
Total revenues	_	821,054		516,719	_	502,643		(14,076)
EXPENDITURES								
Personnel costs		333,663		300,335		305,456		(5, 121)
Space rental		22,200		22,130		22,129		1
Travel		14,990		14,321		21,083		(6,762)
Equipment		5,000		10,965		11,857		(892)
Phone/supplies/postage		12,653		8,025		11,638		(3,613)
Insurance		4,913		6,132		5,741		391
Matching funds expenses		165,137		71,059		89,052		(17,993)
Other expenses		248,754		43,163		43,824		(661)
Total expenditures	_	807,310		476,130		510,780		(34,650)
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		13,744		40,589		(8,137)		(48,726)
Fund balance - beginning of								
year		292,184		289,605		297,108		7,503
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$</u>	305,928	\$	330,194	<u>\$</u>	288,971	<u>ş</u>	41,223

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - GRANT FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2007

	3	Sconomic							
	De	evelopment							
	Administration		EDA		EDA				
	EDA Cycle		Supplement		Cycle		LED		
		04-06		06		07-09		07	
							****		
REVENUES									
Federal and state grants	\$	_	\$	50,000	\$	31,303	\$	2,888	
Local match - IMCAL		13,521		3,475		13,416			
Total revenues		13,521		53,475		44,719		2,888	
EXPENDITURES									
Salaries		5,854		19,816		20,273		1,305	
Fringe benefits		1,200		3,977		3,818		2.62	
Consultants and contractors		_		5,182		_			
Travel		232		2,698		1,967		10	
Supplies		_		_		_		_	
Publications and printing		63		28		58			
Registration and subscriptions		_		500		-		-	
Postage		_		107		185		19	
Advertising		_		73		-		_	
Equipment				200		_		-	
Indirect expenses		6,172		20,894		18,418		1,292	
Total expenditures		13,521		53,475		44,719		2,888	
Excess (deficiency) of									
revenues over									
expenditures		-		_		_		~	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Operating transfers in (out)									
Excess of revenues over	-								
expenditures	\$	<del>-</del>	Ş		ş	_	ş	_	

Note 1: The above schedule includes the current year's accrual of leave costs of \$1,472, which are charged as an indirect cost for accounting purposes. The schedule does not include non-federal expenditures of \$113,125. For financial statement purposes, the denoted items, when combined with the total expenditures on this schedule, will reconcile to the total expenditures in the statement of revenues and expenditures, and changes in fund balance - grant fund on this report. The Delta deficit is reflected as a decrease in the amount of fund balance reserved for Delta in the balance sheet - general fund.

Department of	Depa	Ľ	tmen	t	01
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			nebar im	ent	) I,		
			Transpo	rtat	ion		
	Delta		FTA		FHWA		Total
	03		04-05		04-05	(M:	emo Only)
\$	_	\$	35,306	\$	181,999	\$	301,496
			13,141		45,500		89,053
_			48,447		227,499	=	390,549
	1,968		21,241		94,196		164,653
	389		3,370		15,172		28,188
	_		· _		636		5,818
	1,127		1,704		10,818		18,556
	-		-		416		416
	_		_		488		637
	-		600		2,265		3,365
	202		30		134		677
	_		472		123		668
	_		<del></del>		9,993		10,193
	1,948		21,030		93,258		163,012
	5,634		48,447		227,499		396,183
	(5,634)		-				(5,634)
	5,634		<del>-</del>		-		5,634
s	<del>-</del>	ŝ	_	Ġ	_	ŝ	~

## McElroy, Quirk & Burch

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Members of the Imperial Calcasieu Regional Planning and Development Commission Lake Charles, Louisiana

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Imperial Calcasieu Regional Planning and Development Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007 and have issued our report thereon dated February 25, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the general purpose financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design of operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Commission's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Commission's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Commission's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. Significant deficiencies are described in the accompanying schedule of questioned costs as items 07-1 and 07-2.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Commission's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that items 07-1 and 07-2 described above are material weaknesses.

#### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

The Commission's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the Commission's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the members of the Imperial Calcasieu Regional Planning & Development Commission and the Legislative Auditor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statue 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

M5 Chay Quik & Buch
Lake Charles, Louisiana

February 25, 2008

## SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS Year Ended June 30, 2007

#### I. Summary of Auditors' Results:

A) Type of Auditors' Report on Financial Statements:

Unqualified Opinion

B) Significant Deficiencies and Material Weaknesses in Audit of Financial Statements:

Items 07-1 and 07-2 are significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

C) Compliance Findings in Audit of Financial Statements:

The results of our tests disclosed two instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. (See Item 07-03 and 07-04.)

#### II. Compliance and Internal Control over Financial Reporting:

A) Internal Control - Financial Statement Audit

07-1 Lack of Segregation of Duties

Finding: Effective internal control is dependent to a great extent

on segregation of responsibilities for initiating, evaluating, and approving transactions from those for

detail accounting and other related functions.

Criteria: Proper internal controls require that there be

segregation of certain duties.

Effect: There is no current financial statement impact of this

finding.

Cause: Because of the entity's size, segregation of duties is

not always feasible.

# SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Continued)

Recommendation: As in the previous year, we recommend that the executive

director and board members continue to take an active interest in the monitoring of the Commission's financial

information.

Response: At this point, it is not feasible to increase the size of

our accounting staff in order to provide proper segregation of duties. As we have done in the past, the management will continue to take the necessary actions to properly monitor the financial activities of the Commission that will include participation in the review

of the monthly accounting data.

07-2 Controls over Financial Reporting

Finding: In our judgment, the Commission's accounting personnel

and those charged with governance, in the course of their assigned duties, lack the capable skills to prepare the financial statements and related footnotes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and to

detect and correct a material misstatement, if present.

Criteria: The Auditing Standards Board recently issued guidance to

auditors related to entity's internal controls over financial reporting. Many small organizations rely on their auditor to generate the annual financial statements including footnotes. SAS No. 112 emphasizes that the auditor cannot be part of the system of internal control

over financial reporting.

Effect: Material misstatements in financial statements could go

undetected.

Recommendation: In our judgment, due to the lack of resources available

to management to correct this material weakness in financial reporting, we recommend management mitigate this weakness by having a heightened awareness of all

transactions being reported.

# SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Continued)

Response:

We concur with this recommendation. Management has implemented supervision and review procedures to the extent possible.

B) Compliance with Laws and Regulations - Financial Statement Audit:

07-3 Audit Report Issued After Statutory Deadline

Finding: The June 30, 2007 financial statements were not filed

with the Legislative Auditor's office by original due

date of December 31, 2007 as required by LSA-RS 24:514.

Criteria: The Legislative Auditor generally requires audited

financial statements to be filed within six months after

the fiscal year end of government entities.

Effect: The Commission is not in compliance with LSA-RS-24:514.

Recommendation: Steps should be taken to ensure all audit reports be

issued in a timely manner.

Response: Imperial Calcasieu Regional Planning and Development Commission acknowledges that the report was due December

31, 2007. The client was unable to provide all information in suitable time for the completion of the engagement. However, due to delays caused by the effects of Hurricane Rita and the conversion of computer software, the Commission was unable to submit the report in a timely manner. The effects of Hurricane Rita should not recur; therefore, we do not anticipate this happening in the future. The report will be submitted timely in

accordance with the newly stated March 1, 2008 extended

deadline.

# SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Continued)

07-4 Expenditures in Excess of Budget

Finding: For the year ended June 30, 2007, general fund actual

expenditures and other uses exceeded total budget

expenditures by 7.28%.

Criteria: LSA-RS-39:1310 requires budget amendments when total

actual revenues and other sources or expenditures and other uses exceed or fail to meet total budget revenues and other sources or expenditures and other uses by five

percent or more.

Effect: The Commission is not in compliance with LSA-RS-39:1310.

Recommendation: The budget should be reviewed periodically for large

variances.

Response: Management concurs.

## SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS Year Ended June 30, 2007

SECTION I -	INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE	MATERIAL TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
06-1	Lack of segregation of duties	Unresolved - See Comment 07-1 in Schedule of Current Year Findings
06-2	Audit report issued after statutory deadline	Unresolved - See comment 07-3 in Schedule of Current Year Findings